wagon and beat him badly.

able to prevent.

knocked from his wagon with a paving stone hurled by a man who had followed him from the freight house.

A driver of the Kennedy Biscuit Com-

pany was badly pounded by a group of men

just after he had come from the yards of

the Burlington road. There were numerous

other assaults which the police were un-

Fifty or sixty striking teamsters attacked

a wagon loaded with coffee which was being driven along Jackson boulevard. The

driver took fright at the threatening dem-

onstrations and deserted his wagon, fleeing

for safety to a restaurant at Quincy street

and Fifth avenue. Here he was given

shelter by the waitresses. In the meau-

of coffee, and, after cutting open the sacks,

spread the contents along the street. Quite

a crowd collected to witness the sport, but when a half dozen police arrived and gave

orders to disperse, the streets were soon

The strikers had determined to make an

extra strong effort in the neighborhood of

South Water street, where many commis-

sion houses are located, but they accom-

plished very little there throughout the day. Lieutenant Cudmore was stationed

here with a strong detail of police and he

would not permit a striker to stop a team

or raise his hand to stop one. As a result

the freight handlers were compelled to keep

If the conferences between the general

managers and the strikers shall not lead to the settlement of the strike, it is a practi-

cal certainty that all the members of the

teamsters' union will go out. The drivers

for the commission houses on South Water

street informed their employers this after-

noon that they would handle goods for the

lake lines and for the express companies,

but that they would not after to-morrow

deliver anything to the freight houses or

baul anything away from them. This

means, according to the commission men,

that \$500,000 worth of produce, which will ar-

rive to-morrow morning, will be allowed to

spoil unless the strike shall be settled be-

The railroads reiterated their statements

of previous days, that they were getting

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 6.)

HE IS ACCUSED OF TRYING TO AS-

SASSINATE A WOMAN.

New Turn in the Galena, Kan., Trag-

edy-Accused Is Prominent, Well-

to-Do and Has a Family.

M'PHERSON, Kan., July 11 .- Dr. A. B

Ryno was arrested on a warrant sworn out

at Galena for alleged connection with the

shooting of Miss Maude Holmes, who was

fatally wounded here, on Sunday night

last, by some one who fired a load of buck-

shot through her bedroom window. Dr.

Ryno is about fifty-four years old and the

head of a family. He has lived in McPher-

son county for twenty-five years. He was

overcome by his arrest, and to-day is in a

collapsing condition. He denied all knowl-

edge of the shooting. There is no motive

for the killing of Miss Holmes, who be-

longs to one of the most prominent families

in the community. When it became known

Detectives have collected a mass of let

ters written to Miss Holmes before she

was shot dated at various points in Mc-

Pherson county and signed differently. One

arrested Ryno was taken to the Holmes

residence and identified as a man who had

previously called there under the name of

necessary to postpone his preliminary

hearing. Miss Holmes is in a critical con-

BECAUSE OF IMMIGRATION.

It Is More Profitable to Use Hu-

mane Methods.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- A bulletin was

issued by the Census Office, to-day, giving

statistics of the manufacture of clothing-

men's, women's and children's-in factories

in the United States. The report places the

clothing is made at 48,497, with a capital of

\$384,969,634. The value of products is re-

wage earners, who were paid \$186,995,568;

\$83,894,787 was expended for miscellaneous

without means of subsistence, they nat-

urally drift into work which requires no

previous experience and no knowledge of

the language. Formerly it required several

years to learn the trade, but under the

present system, when one person performs

only a very minute detail of the work, the

clothing industry has become a haven of

refuge for these people, as they are able

to learn it in a very short time. Until the

manufacturers perceive that their inter-

ests will be better served by having their

which ready-made clothing is now pro-

"Trend toward better conditions has ap-

peared during the last few years. Though

is still made by contractors, the system of

to furnish healthier workrooms for their

several workers. Several large manufac-

turers have begun making their clothing in

NOT ALLOWED TO LAND.

Wealthy Spaniard Who Came Here to

Consult a Specialist.

deportation, involving the denial of the

to land in this country for the purpose of

the compulsory departure of Guillaume

Senor Sangerius arrived here from Cuba

on June 7. A physician of the United States

immigration service, boarded the steamer

Marine Hospital Service detailed to the

He noticed that Senor Sangerius had

and explained that he had come here for

their own factories.

duced will probably be little changed.

"sweating system:"

dition and is unable to make a statement.

George A. Clarke

cleared. No arrests were made.

quiet all day or be arrested.

TWENTY-TWO LIVING TAKEN FROM THE ROLLING-MILL MINE.

More Dead Yet Remain in the Klondike Section and Estimates Are Made of Totals of 143 to 150.

FEARFUL WORK OF SEARCHERS

THEY CAME TO RESCUE.

All Early Efforts Devoted to Seeking for the Living Among the Mounds of Mutilated Victims.

SCENES ABOUT THE PIT MOUTH

CROWDS OF GRIEF-STRICKEN REL-ATIVES WAIT FOR THE NEWS.

Information Slow in Coming from the Three-Mile Depths of the Mine-Details of the Day's Work.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 12 .- At 1 o'clock this morning it can be stated that of the 800 men supposed to have entered the mouth AERONAUTICAL FLIGHTS AT THE of the Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel Company, Thursday morning, ninety are known to be dead and twenty-two res-

Four hundred, so the mine officials claim, escaped when the explosion occurred, leaving eighty-eight still to be accounted for. Some of these, according to those in charge of the rescue work, are dead, but the majority, they claim, have escaped.

From physicians, heads of rescue parties by the officials, are entombed in closed may be recovered, while others may never | to the competition. be found.

Day's Gruesome Details.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 11.-This has ical principles involved. been a day of heroic rescues at the ill-fated Relling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel | competition who does not present satis-Company. Thrilling experiences attended factory evidence of having at some time the efforts of the forty brave and daring | made a flight over at least a mile course fellows who went down into the bowels of and return with a machine similar in printhe earth with a very faint hope to spur ciple to that which he proposes to use in them that still they might be in time to restore to life some of those who are entombed. Death lurked everywhere around them, but, undaunted, they surged forward, swayed with the noblest of human purposes. The reward of their efforts was the saving of the lives of fourteen of their fellow-men and bringing them back again into the sunlight and back to living fam-

Dead and maimed bodies were located, ten miles nor more than fifteen miles. but no effort was made to bring them out of the vast theater of death until every human energy was put forward toward seeing that no living soul might escape their aid. That done, the dead were attended to and put in tram cars, brought up and exposed to morbid gaze while being transferred to wagons in which to be taken

Eighty-seven dead bodies were recovered from the mine between daylight and nightfall. Still a party of officials and miners battled on three miles inside the mine. Occasionally word would come to the surface by some mysterious means that another heap of remains had been exposed to the vision of the searchers. There remain dangerous headings in the Klondike section of the mine yet to be explored. No one knows | Captain John Fitchette, known throughout how many more dead will be found there. The mine officials refrain from guess work | to-night of trafficking in positions on the on the subject. The impression prevails among the outsiders and certain employes of the mine that 150 is a low estimate of the casualty list.

Fated Johnstown spent the day horrorstricken. From dawn to dusk flying ambulances coursed the streets bearing grewsome burdens from mine to morgue, from morgue to homes. Great throngs serged about the pit mouth, at the improvised morgue, at the armory and about the stricken homes of the dead. Bulletin boards were eagerly scanned for news from the scene of the disaster. Exaggerated rumors of all kind prevailed. One report gained circulation that disaster had overtaken the rescuing party which entered the mine soon after 9 o'clock. This proved one of the entertaining yarns that had its origin among the crowd at the pit mouth. Returning rescuers substantiated the details of the report by officials.

FEARFUL WORK. It is difficult to picture with any degree approaching its full worth the work of res- souri river is falling to-night, despite the cue and the attending scenes and incidents | enormous volume of water poured out by of the day at the center of interest-how the Kansas river. People in the lowlands brave men went into the jaws of death in have been driven from their homes, corn its most norrible form, encountered their fields have been inundated, and water fellows transformed into raving maniacs by stands in the streets of Armourdale, hours of waiting in the pitch darkness of where the packing houses are pumping the earth's interior, lifted them moaning water from their floors. But the financial from their beds of fallen rock, and then, loss has been small, and no life has been ident Roosevelt. After being received at bending and crawling on all-fours, carrying lost. If clear weather continues the Kansas them a quarter of a mile underground to river probably will begin to fall to-morrow. where cars could be reached to take them

Along in the early part of the afternoon Pacific tracks there to-night, the Blue cheering words came from the innermost river being twenty-two feet above lowrecesses of the mine that life yet lingered water mark. in some of the bodies found. The rescuers made first for No. 4 left heading, which Eighth Cavalry at Fort Riley, drowned they had been unable to reach the night | there to-night. before. Desolate even for the scene of a mine interior was the heading that steadily rising, and has now reached its stretched out before them. Falls of roof | highest point. The gauge shows over fifalmost choked up the heading, but through teen feet higher than low-water mark. A and over the debris the brave men pushed number of families have been obliged to their way. In the front young Patrick Mar- leave their houses. tin, his brother Peter, Philip White and several cousins of the Martins made their

Suddenly in an open space they were startled by the maniac laugh which emanated from a blackened form that rushed at them out of the darkness. The man grasped a pick handle and tried, in his frenzy, to county supervisors, acting jointly, have by mutual concessions. The negotiations beat down his rescuers. He was overpowered and dragged back to the main heading to the cars. Thirteen other living men were found at this chamber and physicians were quickly taken to the spot.

Poles. One big, strapping fellow among them collapsed as he reached the ambulance and doctors spent several minutes resuscitating him. As the men were driven hurriedly to the Cambria hospital the train of coal cars with the physicians re-entered the mine. In another half hour they came out again, this time with six living but almost dead n iners. One man in his paroxysms had looked his jaws so that force had to be employed to pry them open for the insertion of life instilling fluids. These six were taken in an unconscious condition to the Cambria hospital. One man brought out with this crowd died just as he reached daylight. At that time three more headings believed to be filled with the dead were unsearched.

Thirty-nine bodies were lying within reach in the main heading. These were brought out at 4:35 p. m. The bodies were piled high in the coal cars and covered with canvas.

HORRIBLE FIGURES. These remains were in a terrible state, showing that there had been slow death in each case. One of them had his mouth and nose tied about by a towel. The rest ATTACKED ONCE BY A MANIAC of his face was burned beyond recognition. The bodies of all were twisted in horrible shapes, most of the arms being crooked so as to shield the face. The only one who could be identified at the pit mouth was Fire Boss Joseph Tomlinson.

> One of the volunteer rescuers who came out with this load of dead stated that fire was raging in parts of the mine that would take some time to quell. Most of those who were brought out alive this afternoon had saved themselves by crawling into a chamber and turning a valve on the compresser air pipe line which runs along the entry. One man was found dead with his hands clutched so tight about a monkey wrench that it could not be removed. It was 5:55 o'clock when the first trainload of victims were brought to the mouth of the main entry. Forty-nine cars were used in bringing out forty-six dead bodies and four living injured. The discovery of the dead bodies was made by a searching party about 10 o'clock last night. They were lying in the main heading, two miles in from the main pit entry. No attempt (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 1.)

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

Conditions Under Which the Grand Prize of \$100,000 May Be Sought-Other Prizes to Be Awarded.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.-The Louisiana Purand others who are familiar with the dif- chase Exposition Company to-night issued ferent headings in the mine it is learned its rules and regulations governing the that at least fifty-two additional bodies aeronautical contests to be held at the will be brought to the temporary morgue | world's fair in 1904. Two hundred thousand at daylight, making the total list of dead dollars have been appropriated by the com-143. This, so President Powell Stackhouse, pany for the aeronautic contests. Of this of the Cambria Steel Company, stated, will sum \$100,000 is offered as a grand prize to be the extent of the dead, but until all be competed for and awarded under the checks, by which the miners are known, rules and conditions given out to-night. are presented at the office of the company | Fifty thousand dollars has been approprian accurate list of the dead will not be ated for minor and subsidiary prizes for known. Some of the bodies, it is admitted competitions between airships, balloons, airship motors and kites. The remaining headings or buried beneath slate. Some \$50,000 is reserved for the expense incident

> The competition for the grand prize of \$100,000 is open to all the world, without limitation as to the power used or mechan-

No applicant shall be admitted to the the competition. The aeronautical jury may rule out, after due investigation, any machine deemed too hazardous to life. As an evidence of good faith, an entrance fee of \$250 will be required, which will be refunded when the exhibitors occupy the space assigned them with an apparatus conforming to the rules. Each vehicle shall carry at least one person during its flight. The competitors making the best average speed shall be awarded the grand prize of \$100,000, together with a sultable diploma, medal or certificate. The length of the entire course will not be less than

FIRST CONVICTION IN THE MINNE. APOLIS BOODLE CASES.

"Coffee John" Fitchette Found Guilty of Trafficking in Places on the Force-Effect of the Conviction.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 11.-Police the West as "Coffee John," was convicted police force. The specific charge was that he accepted \$200 from John Long for procuring the appointment of the latter as a

While the offense is only a misdemeanor and does not involve a penitentiary sentence, the conviction is regarded as of great importance in the current municipal corruption expose because of the implication of other officials. The prosecuting authorities point out that it would have been impossible for Captain Fitchette to have sold appointments to the police force unless he were in collusion with other officials, The appointment of Long was made last August, under the present administration of Mayor Ames. He had been dropped from the department rolls when Ames assumed office six months before.

WATERS ARE RECEDING.

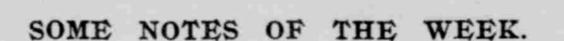
Relief at Hand in the Kansas City Flood Situation.

KANSAS CITY: Mo., July 11 .- The Mis-Specials from Manhatatn, Kan., say the water is twelve feet deep on the Union

William D. Rickey, a soldier in the The Kansas river at Topeka has been

No Relief at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 11.-The Des Moines and Raccoon rivers have not appreciably declined. The City Council and established a supply depot at which the are progressing in this spirit. flood survivors can receive food. The Great | The United States government will not Western and Keokuk & Western roundhouses are completely submerged, and At 3 p. m. the train of mine cars came to neither road can cross the river, owing to if the Pope was disposed to concede these the pit mouth, where waiting ambulances | washouts and destruction of bridges. The stood. Eight men were lifted over the sides | Great Western is maintaining its passenger | fact that, although his power is theoretiof the cars, and, half carried, wended their | service by transferring passengers across | cally unlimited, in actuality the internal | Cairo, Egypt. Mr. Smith is at present conway to the ambulances. They were all the river by means of omnibuses.





NO LITTLE CONCERN.

He Is Devoting Much Attention to This Aspect of Insular Matters, but Will Announce No Action.

PRESIDENT'S FRIDAY CALLERS

SENATOR M'LAURIN AND A LOUISI-ANA CANE SUGAR MAN.

McLaurin and a Federal Judgeship-Washington Views of the Friars' Lands Negotiations.

OYSTER BAY, Long Island, July 11 .-President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou took up the business which had reached them by wire and in the morning mail. A question which is now engaging the President's attention, and which is giving him no little concern, is that respecting the negotiations with the Vatican for the withdrawal of the friars from the from Secretary Root the Pope's note in reply to Governor Taft's propositions, cabled accepted. to the War Department from Rome. It is announced that until the negotiations have been brought to an issue, successful or otherwise, no formal statement by the administration will be made. When the time arrives the statement will be given to the public by Secretary Root. Nothing will be made public here.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, accompanied by D. D. Colcock, secretary of the Louisiana Cane Growers' Association, arrived here to-day. Mr. McLaurin took luncheon with the President. Mr. Colcock saw Secretary Cortelyou. He was desirous of discussing the Cuban reciprocity question with the President, feeling that he could make out a good case for the Southern sugar growers. Senator McLaurin said his call was purely social.

Father Thomas F. Malone, of Denver, Col., met the President, at 12 o'clock today, by appointment. They went over together the case of the priest, John H. Cushing, who endeavored to see the President several days ago, but failed.

Senator McLaurin, after spending nearly two hours with the President, left on a late afternoon train for New York. While he declined to discuss the likelihood of his appointment to the bench of the United States Court of Claims, it is understood that such appointment has been agreed upon. probability is that, although Senator Mcthe 4th of next March, he will not complete his term, but will resign to accept the offered judicial position.

Secretary Cortelyou said, to-day, that Secretary Root would probably be here tomorrow, to remain for two or three days with the President at Sagamore Hill. Mr. Root is expected to arrive on the Kanawha from New York. He will bring with him records of the court-martial cases of Gen. Jacob Smith and Major Waller and all the papers bearing on the negotiations conducted by Governor Taft with the Vatican.

the coronation bazaar in the Botanical Gardens, which she opened yesterday, paid an exceedingly delicate compliment to Presthe American court by Mrs. Choate and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid she carefully examined the articles on sale and selected a volume of President Roosevelt writings.

Bought the President's Book.

MAY BE COMPROMISED.

United States Willing to Modify Demands on the Vatican.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- The negotiations now in progress respecting the Philippine friars and their lands, it is said, will not fail. Of that the administration officials here feel certain. It was realized at the beginning that they represented the extreme of our claims and that they did not preclude the idea of reasonable compromise the Emperor, according to the dispatch.

secure everything it desired, because, even things, the negotiations have developed the politics of the Vatican impose conditions sular cierk.

which he must observe. Therefore, the immediate and complete withdrawal of the Spanish friars from the Philippines is not now expected, but it is believed the desired result can be accomplished by an arrangement for the substitution of friars of other nationalities, and the principal issue IT IS GIVING PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT | at present is as to the time within which this change may be brought about.

As the friars are gathered almost together in Manila and are a heavy charge on the convents and members of the Catholic Church outside the order, who are maintaining them, it is expected that they will hasten the solution of the problem themselves voluntarily seeking other fields of labor outside of the archipelago, for it is not held to be within the power of the United States government to re-establish them in their parishes against the desires of the native Catholics

Although Governor Taft must make concessions on this point, he has been sucessful in other matters, and especially so in the matter of religious education in the public schools. The cardinals insisted strongly that any arrangement made with Governor Taft must include some provisions for religious training in the schools. but it appears now that the committee has consented to an indefinite postponement of this issue, which is in itself a satisfactory solution of the case from the standpoint of the United States.

Secretary Root, who is directly in charge of these negotiations in Washington, has been in consultation with Secretary Hay, who, as the senior member of the Cabinet in Washington, is called "acting President," respecting this subject, and the response to the Vatican's last communication will represent the best judgment of these two Cabinet officers, and, in addition, it will be submitted to the President After a breezy outing in the early morning in its essential points before being forwarded to Rome.

One Way of Settlement.

ROME, July 11.-It is understood that the mestion of the withdrawal of the friars from the Philippines could be settled immediately if Washington would accept the oral assurance of the Vatican that they archipelago. Mr. Roosevelt has received will be withdrawn gradually. It is believed here that only President Roosevelt can decide whether such a promise shall be

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL IS AUTHOR. IZED TO BEGIN BUSINESS.

Clumsy New Counterfeits-Annual Report of the Auditor-Personals of the National Capital.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 11 .- The controller of the currency to-day authorized the Merchants' National Bank of South Bend, Ind., to begin business. The capital is \$100,000. James M. Derhodes is president and Kersey C. Derhodes cashier. X X X

The controller of the currency to-day appointed E. B. Shaw, of West Union, Ia., national bank examiner for the district of Laurin's term in the Senate will expire on lowa. He succeeds Henry Meyer, who has resigned. Mr. Shaw is a relative of the secretary of the treasury.

The Treasury Department to-day issued as follows: Twenty-dollar gold certificates; check letter, A; plate number, 51; Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer; portrait of Garfield; and \$5 silver certificate; check | "Abolition of the time of probation for letter, A; series of 1899; J. W. Lyons, regis- new men; all freight handlers to receive ter; Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer; portrait full pay from the start; 18 cents an hour of "Onenapa." These counterfeits are for truckmen [the railroads offer 17 cents]; crudely executed photographs with coloring | time and one-half for overtime, applied to seals, numerals and backs in | It was stated by one of the high officials LONDON, July II .- Queen Alexandra, at such a bungling manner as to make im- of the union that the last demand would possible their extensive circulation. The not be made an insuperable objection to makers of these counterfelts, were ar- the settlement of the strike. If the roads and the contractors have been compelled gomery, Ala.

The annual report of the auditor of the surrender. Treasury Department, made public to-day, shows accounts examined and audited to ment of the strike and wished to let the the number of 96,483, involving receipts matter go over until to-morrow. To this saying she anticipated much pleasure in and disbursements amounting to \$5,378,110,- | the officers of the Teamsters' Union made 584, against a total of 39.020, accounts in- strong objection, saying they must have volving receipts and disbursements of something to tell their men to-night or \$5,806,761,014 for the year ended June 30, there would certainly be a strike of the the redemption of stamps under the act lutely impossible to hold them longer. With to repeal the war taxes.

The State Department has been informed that the viceroy of the two Kwangs, in officers of the Teamsters' Union and the behalf of the imperial government of China, has bestowed the order of the Double Dragon on United States Consul McWade at Canton for distinguished service. He is the first foreign consul to be decorated by

absent during the summer. XXX

x x x

FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE IN A FAIR WAY TO SETTLEMENT.

Chicago Board of Arbitration Paves the Way for Solution at a Conference Set for This Morning.

in Galena that the arrest had been made RESULTS OF FAILURE there was talk of mob violence, and Ryno was hurried to McPherson.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TEAM-STERS WILL GO ON STRIKE.

postmaster at Toledo, O., who remailed it to her. Another represented the writer to Demands of the Men-Riotous Outbe a wealthy widower seeking a wife. The breaks Quelled by the Police Behandwriting is said to correspond with specimens of Ryno's penmanship. When fore They Become Dangerous.

CHICAGO, July 11.-Mutual concessions by the freight handlers and by the railroads have paved the way for conferences between the managers and their employes, which, it is hoped, will lead to the settlement of the freight handlers' strike. These conferences, which will be the result of the work of the Chicago Board of Arbitration, will be held to-morrow morning in the offices of the respective general managers. After working all day on the situation the Board of Arbitration to-night made the following recommendation, which has been accepted by the railroads and by the freight

"That a committee of five, four of whom must be employes of their respective railroads and having full power to act, meet with the proper officers of the said railroads during the forenoon of Saturday, July 12, to settle the existing differences between the railroads and the freight

While not so expressed in the recommendation, it is understood by parties that the fifth member of each committee is to be a member of the executive committee of the freight handlers.

President Curran, of the freight handlers. has from the first vehemently opposed the meeting of any of the employes of the road with its officers, unless an officer of the union should be with them. The railroads have insisted that they were ready at all times to listen to the demands of their employes, but would not transact business through third parties. The agreement reached to-night is, therefore, a slight concession on both sides. The Board of Arbitration made its recom-

mendation to-night, and the executive committee of the freight handlers went into session to consider it. An hour later it was announced that they were unanimously in favor of the recommendation, and it was said by the Board of Arbitration that the railroads would receive the committees, with one officer of the union included After receiving the consent of the freight handlers, the members of the Board of Arbitration prepared the list of demands for the men to present to the railroads to-morrow morning. In drawing them up they said they were assured that they would be acceptable to the railroads. The general a warning of new counterfeits described | managers said that they had not been consulted about the list of demands to be presented in the morning, but added that they would meet the men and use every possible act of July 2, 1882; J. W. Lyons, register; means to reach a settlement. These demands follow:

rested last week at Centreville and Mont- shall make a strong fight on it the men will give way to this point. On the first two propositions, however, the men will not Early to-night the Board of Arbitration

had not made much headway in the settle-1901. The large increase in the number of | 25,000 members of the organization in the accounts examined and audited is due to morning. They said that it would be absothis incentive, the board renewed its labors | right of a patient with an incurable malady with the freight handlers and rallroads, and finally secured the compromise. The members of the Board of Arbitration, the officers of the freight handlers unite in the Sangerius, a wealthy Spaniard of Havana. belief that the troubles will be adjusted at the conferences to-morrow morning. There was more rioting to-day than yes-

terday, but nobody was seriously injured. The chief sufferers were teamsters who after she had passed quarantine inspection. tried to deliver goods at the freight houses. All the streets leading to the depots were trachoms, a disease of the eye, and ordered Postmaster General Payne left to-day for | picketed and it was impossible for a teamhis home in Wisconsin, expecting to be ster to get a load to any depot without be- Hospital for aliens. The senor protested

J. G. Klein, a driver for the Acme Flexi- the purpose of consulting the most noted ble Clasp Company, was stopped at the in- specialists of this country. He appealed Hubbard T. Smith, of this city, has been tersection of Sixteenth and Clark streets to the humanity of the physicians, but they appointed deputy vice consul general at this afternoon by a crowd of pickets. They told him that they could only obey the law. boarded his wagon and, finding that he Senor Sangerius boarded a returning asserted that its use had saved more Amerhad a load of freight consigned to the Erie steamer under protest.

road, the strikers pulled him from the A driver of a van belonging to the Liv-ingston Company left the Pennsylvania depot with a load of household furniture, and within the distance of a square was

CHARGES OF THE CATHOLIC TIMES ARE PROMPTLY REFUTED.

Tenchers in the Philippines Are Mostly Catholic, and None of Any Sect ls Allowed to Teach Religion.

time the strikers took possession of the load GOVERNOR WRIGHT'S RESPONSE

A COMPLETE AND CATEGORICAL DE-MIAL OF THE ALLEGATIONS.

Catholic Prelates Are Well Satisfied with Conditions in the Islands, and Others Should Be.

COURT-MARTIAL OF CAPT. RYAN

IT IS CONCLUDED WITH EVERY EX-PECTATION OF ACQUITTAL.

Defense of the "Water Cure"-Rebel Generals Sentenced to Imprisonment and Fine for High Treason.

WASHINGTON, July 11 .- Secretary Root has addressed an identical letter to persons complaining that teachers in the Philippines have been proselyting and attempting to convert Catholics to the Protestant faith.

It is as follows: "I beg to advise you that on the Fourth of July Vice Governor Wright, the acting Governor of the Philippines, was requested to report by cable the facts bearing upon the charge, which has recently been extensively circulated, that official positions in the public school service in the Philippines have been used for proselyting purposes, and especial reference being made to an article which had just appeared in the Catholic Times. The following dispatch has now been received from Governor

Wright at Manila, under date of July 9: " 'Referring to telegram from your office of 6st inst., the charges made by the Catholic Times are unfounded in every essential particular. It is untrue that nearly all American teachers are Protestant preachers and proselyters. The fact is, one division superintendent was preaching in the United States a short time, then became a teacher, There are possibly two or three similar instances among the teachers. Prof. Bryan, head of the Normal School, was never a clergyman and never occupied a pulpit here

"There are now two American Catholic teachers in the school of instruction (Normal School), and five in Manila city schools, Native teachers in the city, numbering 146, are all Catholic. It is untrue that teachers of normal schools are proselyting and written at Galva had first been sent to the that the school graduates only Protestants. It is exceptional that any graduate is other than Catholic. It is untrue that the Fillpino is aught that Protestantism brings enlightenment and Catholicism ignorance and tyranny. There is no reason to suppose that Stone, superintendent, and Oliver principal, of the Manila schools, are bigoted or anti-Catholic. Both deny it, as also the statement that graduates of the Catholic 'niversity have been refused places in Ryno has a wife and grown children and Manila and were sent into the wilderness. is well to do. He was so ill that it was The private secretary of Commissioner Morse is a Catholic, also the private secretary of Atkinson, general superintendent of public instruction, also three division super-

" 'I have shown your cable to the Rev. W. D. McKinnon, a Catholic priest and member of the advisory board general instruction, who confirms the statement of facts made by me above. The law to inaugurate the public school system forbids CLOTHING SWEAT SHOPS POSSIBLE religious instruction in schools or school buildings, by teachers, but allows the same three days per week in school buildings by priests or preachers, out of school hours, on request of parents. [See Section 16, Act 74.] This is intended as a concession to Catholic sentiment. There are about 2,400 native teachers employed in the islands, Some Manufacturers Are Discovering all of whom are Catholics. Teachers are selected without reference to religion, and are not allowed to preach or teach religion

in schools. There is no discrimination against Catholic teachers. "You will observe that the statements of this dispatch were confirmed by Father McKinnon, a priest officially connected with the public school system, and having the most thorough familiarity with the ex isting conditions in the Philippines, and who was formerly secretary to Archbishop Chappelle, the direct representative of the Holy See in the Philippines. The statenumber of establishments in which such | ments of the dispatch appear to be further confirmed by remarks which are published in the newspapers this morning as made by Archbishop Ireland in a speech deturned as \$864,509,370. There were 506,309 livered at a convention of the National Educational Association at Minneapolis. The secretary then quotes from the address of Archbishop Ireland, and contin-

expenses and \$423,676,820 for materials used. "None of the prelates of the Roman The report contains the following on the Catholic Church, whose duty it is to safeguard the interests of their church, and who are familiar with facts, have made "The sweating system is made possible any such charges as are referred to in through the unlimited oversupply of cheap the inquiry addressed to Governor Wright labor, created by the hordes of illiterate and in his answer above quoted. I am confident that they know better what the facts persons who immigrate to this country and who on their arrival are not fit for any are than the unknown and irresponsible sources of these adverse statements. work which requires skill. Coming here

"It is the purpose of the Philippine government to maintain in the archipelago the same kind of a free, nonsectarian instruction which exists in the United States. and which has proved to be for the interest of religion and all religions. The government means, so far as it possibly can, to give education to the people of the islands, and it will do this without any discrimination for or against any church or sect. It does not mean that any officer or teacher of the public school system work done under their own supervision in shall use his position to build up or pull factories of their own the conditions under down any church whatever, whether Catholic or Protestant. The laws already enacted in the Philippine islands contain

the following provision " 'No teacher or other person shall teach the largest part of the ready-made clothing or criticise the doctrines of any church. religious sect or denomination, or shall attempt to influence the pupils for or against any church or religious sect in any public school established under this act. If any teacher shall intentionally violate this section, he or she shall, after due rearing, be dismissed from the public

service. "Conformity to this provision in the spirit as well as in the letter will be strictly required. I think the government of the Philippines is entitled to ask that citizens of the United States shall not assume, or believe upon mere rumor and unproved statements, that the government NEW YORK, July 11 .- A peculiar case of is not in good faith enforcing this law

which it has made. RYAN'S COURT-MARTIAL.

consulting a specialist, is that involved in Acquittal Confidently Expected-Defense of "Water Cure."

MANILA. July 11.-The court-martial of Captain James A. Ryan, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, on the charge of unnecessary severity to natives, was concluded to-gay. It is believed that he will be acquitted.

him isolated in the United States Marine The accused, during the day's proceedings, made a long statement defending his actions, and Major Edwin F. Glenn, Fifta Infantry, counsel for the captain, strongly pleaded for his exoneration. He contended that the "water cure" was not torture, and

ican and Filipino lives than other expedi-